Common name: ANDIROBA

Family: MELIACEAE Scientific name(s): Carapa guianensis

Carapa procera

Note: Carapa procera may be found in Africa.

LOG DESCRIPTION WOOD DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 50 to 80 cm Colour: Red brown

Thickness of sapwood: from 3 to 5 cm Sapwood: Not clearly demarcated

Floats: no Texture: Medium

Durability in forest: Moderate (treatment Grain: Straight or interlocked

recommended) Interlocked grain: Slight

Note: Buoyancy is variable: ANDIROBA BRANCA (varzea) floats, ANDIROBA VERMELHA (terra

firme) does not float.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	mean	standard deviation		mean	standard
Density *:	0.67 g/cm ²	3 0.06			deviation
Monnin hardness*:	3.5	0.8	Crushing strength *:	59 MPa	7
Coef of volumetric shrinkage	: 0.55 %	0.07	Static handing strongth *:	102 MPa	18
Total tangential shrinkage:	7.7 %	1.0	Static bending strength *:		
Total radial shrinkage:	4.8 %	0.9	Modulus of elasticity *:	14530 MPa	1736
Fibre saturation point:	27 %				
Stability:	Moderately stable		(*: at 12 % moisture content; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm2)		

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate.

Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood.

Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

Fungi: Class 3-4 moderately to poorly durable

ANDIROBA BRANCA

Dry wood borers: Susceptible; sapwood not or slightly demarcated (risk in all the wood)

Termites: Class M - Moderately durable

Treatability: 3 - poorly permeable

Biological hazard class*: 2 - not in ground contact, under cover (dampness possible)

Note: This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2.

COUNTRIES - LOCAL NAMES

Brazil

Countries Local names Countries Local names

Brazil ANDIROBA Venezuela MASABALO

Brazil **ANDIROBEIRA** Brazil CARAPA Colombia **MASABALO** Costa-Rica CEDRO BATEO Costa-Rica CEDRO MACHO Ecuador **FIGUEROA** Ecuador **TANGARE** French Guiana **CARAPA** Guvana **CRABWOOD**

Honduras BASTARD MAHOGANY

Panama CEDRO BATEO
Paraguay ANDIROBA
Peru ANDIROBA
Surinam KRAPPA
Trinidad and Tobago CRAPPO
Venezuela CARAPA

* ensured by natural

durability (according

EN standards).

ANDIROBA

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: Requires appropriate preservative treatment In case of temporary humidification risk: Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of permanent humidification risk: Use not recommended

DRYING		Possible drying	Possible drying schedule				
Drying rate: Risk of distortion: Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	Normal to slow Slight risk No High risk Yes	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	uture (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)		
		30 25 20 15	42 42 48 48	41 39 43 43	94 82 74 74		

This shedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note: Low temperature and high humidity are recommended during drying.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: Normal

Sawteeth recommended: Ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: Ordinary
Peeling: Good
Slicing: Good

Note: Some difficulties in planing in presence of interlocked grain.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing: Good but pre-boring necessary

Gluing: Correct

Note: Tends to split in nailing.

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note: Generally used as substitute for MAHOGANY (Swietenia spp.).

Veneer for back or face of plywood

Current furniture or furniture components

Cabinetwork (high class furniture)

Sliced veneer

Exterior joinery

Interior joinery

Interior panelling

Flooring

Stairs (inside)

Light carpentry

Glued laminated

Exterior panelling

Seats

Ship building (planking and deck)

Turned goods

Moulding

Boxes and crates

Shingles